

WHO CHOOSES CITY COLLECTOR?

New Charter Seems to Have Conflicting Clauses as to Manner of Election.

MAY AFFECT CANDIDATES

One Section Says City Council Names Man; Another Provides for Popular Vote.

What appears to be a discrepancy in the recent charter amendments of the city was pointed out yesterday affecting the method of election of the collector of city taxes. For some years past the office of City Collector has been regarded as a somewhat unimportant fifth wheel in city affairs, the "Collector" being in effect little more than a receiving teller, who takes in and receipts for such current taxes as citizens choose to pay. If they do not pay, the taxes go delinquent, a penalty is added, and the bills are turned over to the collector of delinquent taxes, who receives 5 per cent, and who has just been authorized to employ street collectors for certain classes of bills, at a further commission of 15 per cent. The City Treasurer acts as collector of state taxes, apparently without difficulty, and it has been urged that with the addition of a few clerks, if money due the city and state could be paid in at one office, thus greatly simplifying procedure for taxpayers and reducing the cost. Following the death of former City Collector Frank W. Cunningham, the office was changed from a fee basis to a straight salary basis, and the present collector, Herbert L. Hulce, has made a fine record, both in the amount of taxes collected, the neatness and accuracy of his accounts, and his courteous treatment of the public, causing the movement for the abolition of the office largely to die away.

Has Power to Abolish Office.
When the charter was being revised it was desired to put it in the power of the Council to abolish the office if it should so desire, and to confer the powers and duties on the City Treasurer, thus opening the way to a future economy, should events justify it. Heretofore the Collector of Taxes has been elected by the people, as was the City Auditor. No special reason for this appeared, the duties of the two offices being purely ministerial, and in the charter revision the committee,

guided by the principles of the short ballot and direct responsibility, provided that the Auditor shall be elected by the Council of the city, in joint session, for a term of two years.

Two sections relating to the Collector of Taxes were revised, and it appears that the consequential changes were not made, for section 28 of the revised charter, after listing a number of officers to be elected by the Council, goes on—"and the Council may, or may not, in their discretion, elect one city collector"—thus giving the power to abolish the office, if desired, and seeming to provide that so long as the office is continued, the position is to be filled by the City Council.

The Conflicting Section.
Notwithstanding the above, section 47 of the revised charter reads: "There shall be elected by the qualified voters of the city of Richmond one collector of the city taxes, who shall hold his office for the period of two years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified, unless sooner removed from office. He shall give bond with sureties to the amount of not less than \$50,000, said bond to be approved by the City Attorney and filed in the office of the City Clerk; provided, however, that the Council of the city of Richmond may, if they deem it proper, so to do, abolish said office of Collector of City Taxes and confer the powers and duties imposed upon said collector upon the Treasurer of the city of Richmond, under such restrictions, regulations and conditions by them deemed suitable, as to compensation of the Treasurer for the new duties and duties imposed, and suitable to secure the faithful and efficient discharge of such powers and duties."

May Affect Number of Candidates.
The matter of possible abolition of the office is not now in issue, no such proposition being before the Council. What the politicians desire to know is, which clause of the charter will have precedence—whether the election at the end of the present term of Collector Hulce is to be at the hands of the City Council in joint session, as provided in section 28, or whether the election is to be as heretofore, by the voters of the city, as specified in section 47 of the revised charter. There are some men who would feel that they had a chance of election at the hands of the City Council who, however capable, are not sufficiently known to go before the people in a general election. Likewise there may be some who have been in the public eye who would prefer a race against the incumbent at the polls rather than the closer scrutiny of records and special fitness which individual Councilmen might feel called upon to give. Mr. Hulce will be a candidate for re-election, basing his claim on the conduct of the office since he has been in charge and the increased amount of taxes actually collected. Whether he will have opposition may depend on the decision of the City Attorney on the question of whether the Council or the people hereafter elect. The salary is \$3,500 per annum, the city paying for deputies and office expenses.

DABNEY TO SPEAK TO-MORROW NIGHT



DR. R. H. DABNEY.

Addresses Patrons of Public Schools in University Extension Course.

Professor R. H. Dabney, of the University of Virginia, will deliver a lecture in the auditorium of the John Marshall High School in the University of Virginia Extension Course to-morrow night, on the topic, "The Influence

of the Past Upon the Present." Professor Dabney is well-known in Richmond as a lecturer. Several years ago he delivered an address here before the Virginia Historical Society on the subject, "John Randolph of Roanoke," said to have been one of the most interesting lectures on an historical subject heard in Richmond in years. He is the author of a book on the French Revolution, which has been widely com-

mented upon, both in this country and in Europe.

The University of Virginia Extension Course of lectures before the pupils and patrons of the Richmond public schools began on November 22, when Professor W. M. Forrest spoke on "The Literary Influence of the English Bible." On December 6 Professor W. M. Hulce spoke on "Education for Citizenship." Following the address of Dr. Dabney to-morrow night, the next lecture in the series will be that of Dr. H. E. Jordan, professor of physiology, on February 23, on the topic, "Effect of War on the Race." Dr. Dabney will be in Richmond several days as the house guest of Jonathan Bryan.

NEW COMMITTEES READY FOR WORK

Council Retrenches One Salary to Offset Administrative Board Expenses.

Joint standing committees of the City Council, as provided for in the new rules, completed their organization last night and are ready for the transaction of routine business.

The Committee on Public Buildings, Utilities and Properties, which under the new rules will have general charge and supervision of the work of the Administrative Board as it relates to the Water and Gas Works and other public properties and utilities of the city, met at 8 o'clock and elected Councilman Morgan R. Mills chairman and Alderman Joseph E. Powers sub-chairman. The committee fixed upon the first and third Tuesdays of each month at 8 o'clock as the regular meeting dates. A subcommittee consisting of Chairman Mills and Messrs. Powers and Atkinson, was named to prepare rules and an order of business for the committee.

The Committee on Dock, River and Harbor met at 8:30 o'clock and elected Councilman George W. Rogers chairman and Alderman John B. Elliot sub-chairman. The second Tuesday night in each month at 8 o'clock was fixed as the regular meeting date, and Messrs. Rogers, Huser and Disney named to prepare rules and an order of business.

The Committee on Claims met at 7:30 o'clock and elected Councilman H. E. Atkinson chairman and Alderman Lawrence Paul sub-chairman. Fixing the fourth Tuesday in each month at 5 o'clock as its specified time of meeting, Herbert T. Ezekiel, who has been employed as clerk of the old Committee on Printing and Claims, was present and asked that he be so retained. The committee was of opinion that the employment of Mr. Ezekiel had ceased from the first day of January, when the old Committee on Printing and Claims went out of existence, the new Committee on Claims, and making no provision for the employment of an outsider. Mr. Ezekiel, a practical printer, has received \$210 per annum for acting as clerk of this committee and measuring and certifying city printing. Members of the Committee on Claims were not informed what arrangement the Administrative Board would make in regard to measuring and checking city printing.

The Committee on Advertising and Enterprises met at 8 o'clock. President R. Lee Peters of the Common Council, being elected chairman and Alderman John J. Mitchell sub-chairman. The fourth Thursday in each month was fixed as the regular meeting date. Additional meetings will be called when necessary in connection with plans for securing and entertaining conventions and other work looking to securing for Richmond large enterprises and business advantages.

TUBERCULIN TEST WIDELY APPLIED

Number of Infected Cows in Virginia Gradually Being Reduced.

Tuberculosis is gradually disappearing from Virginia cattle, or so it appears from a statement made yesterday by State Dairy and Food Commissioner W. D. Saunders. Herds to which the tuberculin test is applied average much higher in freedom from the disease than did the first tackled in Virginia by this method.

Since the General Assembly adjourned last March, 2,048 Virginia dairy cows have been tested, and of this number 255 reacted and were disposed of. Under agreement made with the owner in advance, all animals showing the presence of tuberculosis are killed, the proprietor losing 10 per cent of an appraised value, the State reimbursing him for the remainder. The meat is sold for what it will bring, the infected portions being destroyed first. Often all of an infected cow is good for human consumption save one small piece of meat. The State gets the money from sales of meat.

The last Legislature appropriated \$100,000 for the purpose of testing cattle for tuberculosis. The United States Department of Agriculture furnishes the expert and the supplies, working under the Virginia Dairy and Food Division.

Of the 118 herds tested during the past ten months, 77 per cent showed the presence of tuberculosis. Eliminating five of these from consideration, only 53 per cent of the remaining 112 herds had reactors. Sixty-four herds, or 54 per cent of the whole, were entirely free from infection.

IN SUPREME COURT

Three Cases on Privileged Docket Disposed of in One Day.

In the Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday, the case of the Colonial Coal and Coke Company, et al., vs. Roanoke, was begun, et al., vs. Roanoke, argued by J. F. Bullitt for the appellants, and by O. M. Vicars for the appellees, and submitted.

Miami Swamp Railroad Company vs. John J. Roper Lumber Company was argued by Allen Caperton Braxton for the appellants, and by J. G. Martin for the appellees, and submitted.

Next cases to be called: United States Express Company vs. City of Portsmouth; Northern Neck State Bank vs. Gilbert Packing Company; Savings Bank of Richmond vs. Todd et al.; Morris, by, etc., vs. Bernard, et al.

STORY OF RAILROAD DEAL CALLED ABSURD

Officials Say It Is Impossible for Pennsylvania to Acquire Atlantic Coast Line.

VIOLATION OF ANTITRUST LAW

Leading Lawyers Do Not Believe Government Would Permit It.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Philadelphia, Pa., January 8.—Semi-official denial was made at the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day that there was any move on foot through which the Pennsylvania would seek to acquire control of the Atlantic Coast Line within the next twelve months, or at any other time. It was stated that the story, on its face, was so ridiculous that any comment would be superfluous.

Several of the officers of the Pennsylvania system, while refusing to be quoted as denying what they described as an "absurd story," laughed at the idea that under the Sherman antitrust act one railroad would be allowed to go right along and purchase other railroads so long as the purchased railroad did not parallel that owned by the purchaser.

In the story published this morning, which is credited to a prominent unnamed banker, it is explained that the court decision in the Tilton Pacific dissolution case had been interpreted by attorneys to mean that one railroad

MORE THAN SEVEN HUNDRED ON ROLL

Richmond Chapter, U. D. C., Reports 1912 as Most Prosperous Year Ever Experienced.

Reports made to the Richmond Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, at their meeting yesterday morning, showed that the organization has now on its rolls exactly 725 members, and that the year 1912 was the most successful through which the chapter has ever passed.

Arrangements were formulated at the meeting yesterday morning for the annual tea given by the chapter in celebration of General Lee's birthday. The tea will be given this year on January 20 in Lee Camp Hall.

On the night of Sunday, January 12, Lee's birthday, special services will be conducted in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of which the great leader was a member. Rev. W. Russell Bowie, the rector, will preach a special sermon, and the members of the chapter will attend in a body. The veterans of the Lee Camp have also been asked to be present in uniform, and have all the other camps of veterans.

Miss Mary Custis Lee, daughter of General Lee, has been invited to attend the chapter's tea, and the special service on the preceding evening. She has also been asked to present the crosses of honor to the veterans at Lee Camp Hall on January 17.

The chapter is in some centrally located place downtown on January 15, 16 and 17. These dinners are given to take the place of the usual luncheons served at the State Fair, and the funds so raised will go into the general treasury.

Miss Madge T. Satterwhite, Miss Sue G. Hancock, Mrs. James Townes Phippen, Miss Grace Reed, Miss Beatrice Camp and Miss Minnie White Curry were received yesterday as members of the chapter.

The principal event of the year 1913 for the organization will be the entertainment of the State convention, which will meet here the first week in October.

could acquire another so long as the two were not competing lines.

"Well," remarked one official of the Pennsylvania Railroad this afternoon, "that is a very pretty theory, but the leading lawyers of the country don't agree with such a theory. According to that diagnosis of the Union Pacific decision, all we need is the money to keep right on acquiring railroads which would be a continuation of our system. We could go up in New York State, and purchase a line that would take us right up to the Canadian border in Maine. Then we could go down to Washington and purchase other lines that would extend the Pennsylvania Railroad right through to the farthest point in California on the Mexican border. Perhaps after that we might be allowed to go up the Pacific Coast and come back along the northern border. Of course, we would have lines paralleling each other, one up the Atlantic Coast and the other up the Pacific Coast, and another along the southern border paralleling the line along the northern border. Perhaps the courts might say the paralleling lines were so far apart that it would be legal. Why the story is absolutely too ridiculous even to think about."

Another point that was cleared was the real reason for the resignation on December 27 of President Roe, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, from the directorate of the Norfolk and Western. It was pointed out in the Atlantic Coast Line purchase story that this was one step in the deal by which the Pennsylvania would acquire the extra tracks.

Instead of such an interpretation being placed on the withdrawal of Mr. Roe from the Norfolk and Western, it was explained to-day that the withdrawal really was to prevent the charge that the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, though being a director of the Norfolk and Western, could bring about a working agreement between the roads which would be considered in the light of discrimination by the courts.

CHARTERS ISSUED

Amendment to charter of Cooper Silica and Glass Company, Incorporated, Salem, Va., changing its name to Catawba Silica Company, Incorporated.

Amendment to charter of Supreme Chapter of the National Ideal Benefit Society, Incorporated, of Richmond, Va., changing its name to Supreme Lodge of the National Ideal Benefit Society, Incorporated.

South Norfolk Realty Corporation, Norfolk, Va. E. W. Wolcott, president; R. F. Paine, vice-president; William W. Old, Jr., secretary and treasurer, all of Norfolk. Capital: \$5,000 to \$10,000.

Kohen Company, Incorporated, Roanoke, Va. William Kohen, president; D. Kohen, secretary and treasurer; C. S. Kohen, all of Roanoke. Capital: \$15,000 to \$50,000.

Baileys, Herring & Severs, Incorporated, Bedford, Va. John D. Baileys, president, Bedford, Va.; F. H. Herring, vice-president, Charlottesville, Va.; R. F. Severs, secretary and treasurer, Cloverport, Va. Capital: \$10,000 to \$20,000.

RAW GOLD BITING WINDS

aggravate catarrhal colds and bronchial disorders, and if neglected often lead to pneumonia or consumption.

SCOTT'S EMULSION drives out colds and corrects bronchial troubles. It soothes and heals the affected membranes. It makes healthy flesh, rich blood and strengthens weak lungs. Nothing is so good as Scott's Emulsion for stubborn coughs and colds.

SCOTT & BOWNE, MANHATTAN, N. Y.

A Coffee Cup



Contains Over 2½ Grains of Caffeine.

Physicians recognize this drug to be of poisonous effect upon stomach, heart and nerves. Scientists employed by the U. S. Government found, in the famous Rabbit Case, that an amount of caffeine equivalent to that contained in two average cups of coffee killed a Rabbit.

What wonder then, if you are a coffee-drinker, that you suffer from indigestion, heart disturbance, headache and biliousness, sleeplessness, or nerve irritation?

Multiply 2½ grains of caffeine by the number of cups of coffee you drink each day and you will determine the amount of poison you give yourself daily.

Eminent physicians are protesting against the present use of coffee. (Your family doctor can vouch for this.)

The aches and ills of your own body also protest when the burden becomes too heavy.

Doesn't your own common sense suggest that you quit coffee now?

The New Food-drink,

Instant Postum

offers the easy way.

This charming table beverage furnishes a hot drink of remarkable palatability. It has a rich seal brown color which changes to golden brown when cream is added. Tasting much like high-grade Java, it makes the ideal cup for those who want to get away from coffee troubles.

Instant Postum requires no boiling.

It is made "quick as a wink" by pouring hot water upon a level teaspoonful of the powder in a cup and stirring until dissolved. Add sugar and cream to taste and you have a very fascinating beverage.

Grocers sell Instant Postum, 90 to 100-cup tins, 50c; 45 to 50-cup tins, 30c.

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Pure Food Factories, Battle Creek, Mich.